FLYING SQUADRON PLANS.

NEWS OF MOVEMENTS MADE KNOWN TO OFFICERS BY THE TRIBUNE.

MINNEAPOLIS MAY ALSO JOIN THE PATROL PLEET AND THE NEWARK SUCCEED HER-AUNILIARY CRUISERS LIKELY TO JOIN COMMODORE SCHLEY'S

COMMAND - HOPING TO BE ORDERED SOUTH

IBT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE ! Newport News, Va., May 4 .- The Tribune tonight brought to Old Point Comfort the first authentic information of the important changes to be made in the make-up of both the Flying Northern Patrol Fleet, under Commodore

The exclusive publication of the orders, which detached the crack cruiser Columbia from Comnodore Schley's command and transferred it to the Patrol Fleet as Howell's flagship, in place of the San Francisco, and which detached the cruiser New-Orleans from the latter squadren to Hampton Roads, to replace the Columbia, was news, and surprising news at that, to the majority of the officers and all of the guests at Old Point

The New-Orleans will be welcomed right roy ally by Commodore Schley and his corps of officers, who were beginning to fear that the fleet ister ships, the Columbia and the Minneapolis, had been ordered to faraway waters as permanent protection for Northern seacoast cities, thus depriving the Flying Squadron of its swiftest if not strongest, members.

The new addition to the squadron will arrive at Old Point, it is expected, some time on Friday, probably in the morning. This unexpected change will naturally effect a transfer of captains as well as ships. Captain Folger of the New-Orleans will become one of Commodore Schley's counsellors, while Captain Sand the Columbia will be Commodore Howell's right-hand man in the direction of the movements of the fleet of protected and auxiliary cruisers which will guard the interests of New-York, Boston, Newport and other coast cities of the North.

MINNEAPOLIS MAY ALSO GO.

The transfer of the Columbia is not the only surprise likely to be sprung by Secretary Long on the officers of the Flying Squadron in the near future. It is possible that the Minneapolis. under Captain Jewell, which is now cruising around off the coast of Massachusetts, may be permanently relieved from duty with the Flying Squadron, to join Commodore Howell's command, in which event it will be necessary for the Department to select another warship to make up the quintet of fighters which will go with Commodore Schley wherever ordered.

The cruiser Newark, now at the Norfolk Navy Yard, is likely to be the ship selected for this duty, in case the Minneapolis follows Howell's flag, and the Flying Squadron remains in these waters, until the work of overhauling her is completed. The Navy Yard officials expect to have the Newark ready for sea duty by Sunday, May 22, at the latest. She is practically a new cruiser, having been thoroughly renovated, refitted and partly rebuilt. She is a sister ship to the San Francisco, of the patrol fleet. Among the additions to her armament are four torpedo

A naval officer, with whom the Tribune correspondent conversed several days ago, is authority for the statement that the Navy Department would shortly get over its desire to have the Flying Squadron composed of stanch warships, and the patrol fleet of nothing except auxiliary cruisers, barring the flagship. This idea, according to this officer, is not feasible, for the reason that the converted squadron would be at the mercy of a few of the enemy's ships carrying guns of heavy calibre.

SQUADRON MAY BE DIVIDED.

It looks now as if the Department intends to split up the squadron, leaving the Brooklyn, the Massachusetts and the Texas with Commodore Schley, as his fighting strength, and if the opinions of naval officers count for anything, it is not at all unlikely that he will get two or more of the big auxiliaries to be attached to the Flying Squadron for scouting purposes. modore Schley, of course, will have nothing to say about the future of his squadi one of the Commodore's peculiarities is to confirm as little as possible, but his reasons for that are found in instructions from the Department, which require all official news to be closely guarded. An illustration of this is the manner in which Commodore Schley kept the secret of the exchange of the Columbia for the New-Orleans from the host of newspaper cor-respondents at Old Point.

HOPING TO GO SOUTH.

The officers of the Flying Squadron are almost in a rage. They are annoyed to think that the future of their command is uncertain, and that there is no knowing whether or not they will take a hand in the Spanish-American war. Promotions come slow when ships are hundreds of miles from the scene of action, and few are the officers who are not continually on the lookout

for promotion.

There is a smothered hope in the breasts of Commodore Schley's commanders that the report, builetined at Oid Point to-night, about the possible departure of the New-York, the loward the Indiana to meet the Oregon, may make it and the Indiana to meet the Oregon, may make it mecessary to send the three armored ships of the Flying Squadron South to carry out the Department plans in regard to the capture of Porto Rico. In fact, this seems to be a last hope with some of the officers.

The little gunboat Bancroft, with Commander Richardson Clover in command, passed Oid

The little gunboat Bancroft, with Commander Richardson Clover in command, passed old Point this afternoon, on her way from the Norfolk Navy Yard to Key West. While at the yard the Bancroft had a number of repairs made, and took on coal and supplies for the rest of her voyage. The cruiser Yosemite will leave the shipyard to-morrow evening for the Navy Yard at Portsmouth if no further orders are received calculated to delay the work. The Dixis cannot get away before Saturday, owing to further changes made in the plans by the Department. The hospital ship Solace is all ready to sail for Southern waters on receipt of orders. The Red Cross flag has been holsted to her foremast, all supplies are aboard and to her foremast, all supplies are aboard and the now has steam up, in anticipation of final orders to Commander Duncan.

TO JOIN THE FLYING SQUADRON. THE CINCINNATI RELIEVED FROM CUBAN BLOCK-

Washington, May 4 (Special).—The Cincinnati, which has had continuous duty for two years in the South Atlantic, and recently came north to join the South Atlantic, and recently came north to join the South Atlantic, and recently came north to join the South Atlantic, and recently came north to join the South Atlantic, and recently came north to join the South Atlantic, and recently came north to join the South Atlantic, and recently came north to join the South Atlantic, and recently came north to join the South Atlantic, and recently came north to join the South Atlantic, and recently came north to join the South Atlantic, and recently came north to join the South Atlantic, and there are pienty of tugs which would be gled to have the service. New York people are patriotic, and if Admiral Erben would make his wants known to the Chamber of Commerce, explaining that the Government had no money with which to hire patriotheaus, the Chamber would take up a collection for the purpose.

"The main channel is only two hundred feet wide—the engineers say three hundred feet. Of course, they are supreme. We are pilots, and are not padd to do Government as ours has enough money to hire tugs, and there are pienty of tugs which would be tugs, and there are pienty of tugs which would be tugs, and there are pienty of tugs which would be tugs, and there are pienty of tugs which would be tugs, and there are pienty of tugs which would be tugs, and there are pienty of tugs which would be tugs, and there are pienty of tugs which would be tugs, and there are pienty of tugs which would be tugs, and there are pienty of tugs which would be tugs, and there are pienty of tugs which would be tugs, and there are pienty of tugs which would be tugs, and there are pienty of tugs which would be tugs, and there are pienty of tugs which would be tugs, and there are pienty of tugs which would be tugs, and there are pienty of tugs which would be tugs, and there are pienty of tugs which would be tugs, and there are pienty of tugs which would be tugs

"THE TRUE CRITERION IS QUALITY."

For comparison we quote the prices paid for Champagnes in England, where QUALITY establishes the market value.

| | | | | | SEQ. | VINTAGE 1892 | VINTAGE 1893 |
|----------------|------|------|---|----|------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | | | | - | • d. | L. d. | £ s. d. |
| POMMERY . | | 1100 | • | 14 | 1.35 | 97 | 83 |
| MOET & CHANDON | • | • | - | | 105 | | 77 9 |
| G. H. MUMM . | 1940 | | | | 101 | 75 | |

Yankee will be completed by the end of the week to be made in the made of the squadron, under Commodore Schley, and the squadron, under Commodore Schley, and the lit is not known definitely when the cruiser will go squadron, patrol. Fleet, under Commodore to sea, nor has its objective point been indicated. There is a possibility that both the Prairie and the Yankee may be sent to join the San Francisco, which is now at Provincetown. Both vessels took on coal yesterday.

FERRYBOATS MIGHT BE UTILIZED. LARGE AND POWERFUL ONES THAT COULD BE CHARTERED FOR COAST DEFENCE-

THE HARBOR MINES.

The fact that two Boston ferryboats have been chartered by the Government and are being fitted

up with guns for harbor defence, and the further fact that several vessels of the Union Ferry Company of Brooklyn were used by the Government in the Civil War, led to the conclusion that some of the Brooklyn ferryboats might be taken in the by a reporter for The Tribune, Rear-Admiral Erber There was a proposition before I came her Ferry Company, and they were considered. If w do take any they will be the best ones that can The bill which was reported to the House by the Committee on Naval Affairs yester-

day, providing \$4,000,000 for the purchase or hire sels for the patrol of the coast, and creating st, is what we are waiting for. If it bec need and manning them. The men of the Naval Militia and Naval Reserves will be sworn a the service of the Government and will mar whatever vessels we obtain

"A list of thirteen or fourteen vessels, from which eight are to be selected by the Navy Department will be sent on to Washington to-night. I expect hat we shall soon have all we want

The newest and best boats of the Union Ferry Company are the Pierrepont, the Montauk and the Whitehall. The best hoats are on the South and Hamilton ferries. Older ones are run on the Fulton and Catherine-st, lines. On Fulton Ferry the boats are the Fulton, the Farragut, the Union and

The work of defending the harbor by mines was continued under direction of the War Department yesterday. It was learned that sixteen thousand pounds of No. 1 dynamite was purchased by the Government for the purpose of mining the Nar-The cost was IT's cents a pound by the carload, and 19 cents it less quantities. About one hundred pounds of the explosive is placed in each of the mines. The have to be larger than would be sufficient simply to hold this quantity of dynamite, as an air cham like the Narrows, where the current is especially mine fields at the lower entrance of the harbor Barnegat and the third at Sandy Hook.

Major Adams, of the Engineer Corps, ridiculed yesterday the published statement that Spanish spies were detaching the mines. He said his men would not allow any one to get near them by and nothing could be done at night. It would take an expert diver to reach the mines, after discovering where they were, and to cut the three-quarter inch wire rope which holds them to their anchor ages would be no easy task under water

regard to the work of laving mines, Major Adams said that he hoped the war would be over before they were all down, and then those now laid before they were all down, and then these not could be pulled up. He hoped that the mines out loose and adrift would all he found and that none would go out to sea to endanger innocent vessels. If ships coming into the harbor kepe to the buoyed channel they would not run the risk of displacing

The following notice has been sent to the offices of the various steamboat lines which send boats up through the Sound:

DANGER

Notice to Mariners The eastern entrance to New-York Harbor, in the vicinity of Fort Schuyler and Willets Point, at the western end of Long Island Sound, is defended by submarine mines.

A safe channel through the mines is marked by white buoys.

To avoid serious danger in these waters, use this channel.

Major, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A. Willets Point, N. Y., May 2, 1898.

A large board bearing the same notice has been placed on Execution Rock, at the entrance to the channel. At the offices of the various steamship lines which send steamers through the Sound, it was generally stated that no change would be made in the time of sailings of their boats on account of this notice. They will, of course, take extra care that the vessels keep in the channel as marked by the buoys.

the huoys.

Passenger traffic has not decreased by reason of the piacing of these mines. In fact at all the offices it was stated yesterday that the usual number of passengers were being carried. Traffic will not be discontinued on these lines until the Government orders the channel closed.

A PROTEST FROM NEW-YORK PILOTS THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMISSIONERS DE-CLARES THAT THE GOVERNMENT PATROL

IS TOTALLY INADEQUATE.

The New-York pilots are protesting against the manner in which the mines in the Harbor are being guarded, and say that if any mines are cut loose proper patrol system, and that the pilots should not be blamed

Secretary Nash of the Board of Pilot Commissioners said yesterday:

"It is foolish to say that the pilots are disre garding the Harbor regulations. As a matter of fact the pilots have gone out of the way to warn every vessel of the location of mines. On Saturday a large steamer, a coaster, came into port, and pilots signalled her. She stopped to hear the message, but the blowing off of steam, which she kept up, prevented the pilots giving instructions. She came in and reported that the pilots not only neglected to give her instructions about the mines, but

SPANISH VESSELS CAPTURED UP TO EVENING OF MAY 3.

| | | | - | | | 200 | From. | To. |
|-------------------|--|--|-------------------------|--|----------------------|-------------------------|--------------|--|
| Date. | Name. | Class. | Tonnege. | Value. | Captor. Nashville | Lading. | .Sterra Mo | rena Cardenas. |
| April 22. | -Buena Ventura. | Steamer | 1.660 | \$150,000 | New-York | Provisions | .Pascagoul | |
| April 22 | Pedro | Steamer | 2.872 | 150,000 | | Rum | .Antwerp | Pensacola. |
| April 23 | Mathilde | Schooner | - | 15,000 | Perter | .Cotton | New Orler | ans Barcelona. |
| April 24 | The state of the s | | 3.591 | 400,000 | Helena | | New-Orles | ins Barcelona. |
| April 24 | .Miguel Jover | .Steamer | | 460,000 | Detroit | Staves | Sagua | Pensacola. |
| | | .Steamer | 8.591 | 425,000 | Winona | .Lumber | | |
| April 24. | . Saturnina | .Steamer | 2,50% | 10.00 | Porter | | .Counter . | ******* |
| April 24 | Sofia | Schooner | 234 | 12.000 | | Sugar | .Conster . | ****** |
| April 24 | Saco | .Schooner | - | | Terror | . Care | .Conster . | |
| April 24 | .Canelita | .Schooner | - | 7.000 | Wilmington | Sugar | Cardenas | Havana. |
| April 24 | | | 1 | | Terror | Provisions | New-York | Havana. |
| - April 25 | | .Schooner | | | Mangrove | Frovincent | .Conster . | The state of the s |
| | -Panama | .Steamer | 2,085 | | Newport | | | |
| | .Paquete | .Sloop | - | | Newport | | .Conster . | n Havana. |
| April 26. | .Pireneo | .Schooner | | ALCOHOLDER & S. S. | Terror | Bananas | Port Lim | |
| April 27 | Bolivar | Steamer | | | | Provisions | .Corunna . | Havana. |
| April 27 | -Guldo | Steamer | 4,000 | 400,000 | Terror | Fish | .Coaster . | |
| April 28 | Engracias | Sloop. | 4,000 | | Newport | Etah | .Coaster | Havana. |
| April 28 | Lola | | | | Dolphin | | Batabano | Clenfuegos. |
| April 29 | -Argonauta | .Schooner | | | Naghville | " AA MIL WOOD PROPERTY. | Coaster | Havana. |
| May 1 | | .Etenmer | 950 | | Foote | Fruit | Coaster | Havana. |
| | Mascota | .Schnoner | - | | ******* | Fish | | |
| MAY 2 | Paco | .Schooner | | - | | SH WARSHII | 98. | |
| | | AMERICAL | N VESSE | LS TAKE | N BY SPANI | | M'me'atte | N.S.W. Hollo. |
| Anril 99 | Saranao | The state of the s | Of the second residence | AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTY OF | Eleano | .Coal | "Te me mere" | 2.000 |
| - Print 41 | | .Bark | . 1,027 | \$40,000 | Lienno | 200 | | |
| The second second | | | | | | | | |

sighted. There are five buoys at that place, and I ARMY LEADERS APPOINTED.

SPY ABOARD THE CRUISER ST. PAUL. HE ENLISTED AS AN OILER, BUT ACTED SUS-PICIOUSLY-THE VESSEL TO GO

TO SEA TO-DAY.

Philadelphia, May 4.- The report that a supposed Spanish spy had been captured aboard the auxiliary cruiser St. Paul at Cramp's shipyard last night was confirmed to-day. Who the man is Captain Sigsbee refuses to state, and all that is known of him is that his father is a Spaniard and that his mother was born on Cu-

ban soil. The suspect enlisted some days ago as an oller, and almost from the time of his enlistment was under suspicion on account of his peculiar actions. Late last night a marine who was on watch below decks near the powder magazine discovered the man acting in a suspicious way around the magazine. The marine lost no time in bringing the man to ground, and a short and severe fight followed. The guard overpowered him, but not before the suspect had received a

great gash on the right side of his face. He was taken before Captain Sigsbee for examina-tion, and a thorough investigation is being made The St. Paul is expected to leave Cramp's shippard to-morrow morning. She is now taking on the remainder of her coal. On her way to sea she will stop at either League Island Navy Yard or Fort Mifflin to take on her ammunition. One hundred and twenty men armunition. rived en board the ship to-day, and her crew is practically complete.

ON THE NEW-ENGLAND COAST. UNCLE SAM'S FINE CRUISERS PATROLLING IT DAY AND NIGHT.

Vineyard Haven, Mass., May 4 - The monitor Lehigh sailed this forenoon in tow of the tug Clara Clarita, for Portland, but when off Cape Pogue, at the tug blew out one of the tubes in her boilers and was compelled to return. The Lehigh ceded under her own steam. The captain of the tug expects to complete repairs in time to over-

ruiser San Francisco arrived in this harbor at 7

Newport, R. I., May 4.-The cruiser Minneapolis Eastport, Me., May 4. The cruiser Columbia an chored off this city at 2:30 p. m. to-day. She left She will leave at 5 p. m., to continue crising. The

Roads to join Commodore Schlev's Flying Squadron, to which she has been attached in place of the Columbia. The New-Orleans has been receiving George W. DAVIS, 14th Infantry.

Columbia. The New-Orleans has been receiving an outfit here.

Newbort, R. I., May 4 d2 40 p. m.t. The New-Orleans is returning to the harbor. It is thought she went our for practice.

Boston, May 4.—Lieutenant Sewall, who has had charge of the placing of mines in Boston Harbor, chartered the fast rug W. H. Gallisen from the Sprague Towboat Company this foremon.

The rug will be used as an inside patrol, and will carry one quick-firing gun forward. The rug Kate Jones, with one gun, will patrol from the "Hardings" to Nahant Head.

NAVAL NOMINATIONS. A LARGE NUMBER OF CADETS PROMOTED BY

THE PRESIDENT. Washington, May 4 These naval nominations were sent to the Sensie by the President to day CADETS IN NAVY AND MARINE CORPS

Texas. MARK E GILPIN Michigan BUWARD MCAULET J. New CARL P. 1000 New York. fill vacanides MARSHALL Texas. AMER B. HENRY, Jr., New York,

AMON BRONSON Jr. Nebraska; to be a second it All to be assistant paymasters to fill vacancies.

WORK OF THE AUXILIARY BOARD. TURNING THE AMERICAN LINE STEAMER HALL

NOIS INTO A REPRIGERATING VESSEL. OTHER CHANGES PROPOSED.

Another change was effected in the Naval Auxillary Board yesterday, but it was not the assign-ment of Captain Rodgers to command a fighting ship. Passed Assistant Engineer G. W. Danforth was detached for duty on the American Line vessel Illinois, which has been purchased for a refrigerating ship. He went to Philadelphia last night, where the vessel has been in Cramps' yard. being fitted up for a voyage to Alaska. She will serve admirably the purpose of a storeship in connection with one of the squadrons. It is expethat Engineer Danforth will have charge of the refrigerating apparatus, which is operated by the

use of ammonia. The Government is desirous of securing another vessel for refrigerating purposes. The Mallory Line vessel Lampasas was inspected by the Auxiliary Board last week, and a report upon her was forwarded to Washington on Tues-day. She was recommended for use as a fransport or storeship. At the office of the Board nothing was known of the purchase or charter of her by

the Government. At the office of the Mailory Line the following statement was given out in regard to the Lampasas "It is true that we are transferring the cargo from the Lampasas to the San Marco. We are not prepared to say why this is being done. We can positively, however, that the Lampasas has not been sold. We cannot say now what induces us to transfer the cargo further than that we expect to make more money out of the steamer than we would have made if we had sent her to Key West We may at once obtain a profitable charter for

At the Mallory Line pler the opinion was expressed that the Lampasus would at once be transferred to the Government, and would then he sent to the Brooklyn Navy Yard for some slight altera-

Captain Rodgers, in company with Lieutenant-Commander W. H. Reeder, formerly of the school-ship St. Mary's, went up the East River in a tug yesterday afternoon. When a member of the Roard was asked if Captain Rodgers, who is a large and tail man, was to command the Topeka, which is by no means a large vessel, he said "If Captain Rodgers went abourd her she would list." The report that he was likely to take command of the Chicago was not confirmed by any one in authority. One naval officer said that Captain Rodgers would have a battle-ship and command a squadron if he went to see again.

The Auxiliary Board received an offer yesterday from a man in the South of a vessel "cighteen feet long, with a sail and a pair of oars, which can carry sixteen men, for use in carrying troops to Cuha." It is not believed that the patriotic offer will be accepted. The Board is anxious to secure some more tugs, and Captain Luckenbach has offered one which will probably be taken. Lieutenant-Commander Keiley has not yet resumed regular work with his fellow-members. Captain Rodgers, in company with Lieutenant

Bradley & Currier Co.

beg leave to call attention to their facilities for replacing unattractive marble and wood mantels with freplaces and their belongings of the most artistic and approved styles.

119 & 121 West 23d St. New York

MAJOR AND BRIGADIER GENERALS NOM-

INATED BY THE PRESIDENT. ELEVEN OF THE FORMER AND TWENTY-FIVE OF

THE LATTER-JAMES H. WILSON, FITZHUGH LEE, JOSEPH WHEELER AND SEN-ATOR SEWELL APPOINTED

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Washington, May 4.-The nomination to-day of a number of major-generals and brigadiergenerals is taken as an indication of the purpose of the President to avail himself of the full number of troops called for by his proclamation, and perhaps to follow the call by another, for it is evident that there are not enough commands to go around properly among the officers already named. The list of nominations is as follows:

MAJOR-GENERALS. Brigadier-General JOSEPH C. BRECKENRIDGE, In-

spector General, United States Army. Brigadier-General ELWELL S. OTIS Brigadier General JOHN J. COPPINGER Brigadier General WILLIAM R. SHAFTER Brigadier General WILLIAM M. GRAHAM. Brigadier General JAMES F. WADE. Briendler General HENRY C. MERRIAM. JAMES H. WILSON, of Delaware. WILLIAM J. SEWELL, of New-Jersey JOSEPH WHEELER, of Alabama COLONELS TO BE BRIGADIER-GENERALS. THOMAS M. ANDERSON, 14th Infantry. CHARLES E. COMPTON, 4th Cavalry, ABRAHAM K. ARNOLD, 1st Cavalry. JOHN S. POLAND, 17th Infantry. SIMON SNYDER, 19th Infantry HAMILTON S. HAWKINS, 20th Infantry ROYAL T. FRANK, 1st Artiflery SAMUEL S. SUMNER, 6th Cavalry PHANCIS I. GUENTHER, 4th Artillers GUY V HENRY 10th Cavalry. CARPENTER, 5th Cavalry SAMUEL R. M. YOUNG, 34 Cavalry JOHN M. BACON, Sth Cavalry, EDWARD B. WILLISTON, 6th Artiflery

LIEUTENANT-COLONELS TO BE BRIGA DIER-GENERALS.

EGRGE M. RANDALL, 5th Infantry HWAN. Assistant Adjutant General

ALFRED E. BATES, Deputy Paymaster General SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT

Major WELLS WILLARD. Commissary of Subsistence, to k of Legtenant Colone Captain TARKER HOWARD BLISS to be Commissary of Substance, with rank of Major. First Locatemant JOHN LITTLE, 14th Infantry, to Commissary of Saladarence, with rank of Captain

PAY DEPARTMENT. HARRY L. ROGERS to be Paymaster, with the rank of

the nominations of major-generals. In the case of Senator Sewell the confirmation was immediate, the Senate following its usual custom of acting on the nomination of a member without bly reported, the committee's vote being taken in the Senate Chamber. Confirmation followed Senators Bacon and Lindsay terms. Senator Bacon relating that in the Civil War he had been captured by General Wilson, Army, while Mr. Bacon was a Confederate. He said he was therefore able to speak from expe-

closely scanned by members of Congress to-day. Civil War or were backing candidates for promotion or appointment. Generally speaking. by sporting the star of a brigadier-general. Of course, there may be a Grant or a Sherman or a Sheridan or a McPherson among these aspirants for military rank and honors, and yet the feeling among Representatives with whom a Tribune correspondent conversed to-day was that it would be wiser, as a rule, to intrust the command of the volunteer soldiers to officers who had made war and modern war tactics a business. One of them, who served with distinction in the Confederate Army, and won his

I suppose I am a "back number," but I recken could master the new tactics as easily and uickly as you and I did Hardee's in 1861. I studied pion's after the war, and I rather think I could uitile a brigade new in up-to-date style if I should by, as I would be perfectly willing to do. But I m content, and think the President's course is a like one.

To a Tribune correspondent General Sewell said this afternoon;

I do not propose to give up my representative ca-pacity in the Senate. But I shall do all I can in the war. I may get leave of absence until December. This session is probably near its close. However, the matter will not be fully determined until after I have consulted with the Attorney-General.

SKETCHES OF THE NOMINEES MAJOR-GENERAL FITZHUGH LEE.

Major-General Fitzhugh Lee was graduated from West Point on July 1, 1856. He stood first in his After his graduation he was brevetted a second licutement of cavalry, and two years later became second Beutenant of the 2d Cavalry. In 1861 he was made first lieutenant in the same regiment, from which he resigned to enter the Confederate service, where he rose to the rank of major-gereral. Later he was elected to Congress, be-came Governor of Virginia, and in Mr. Cleveland's Administration was made Consul-General at Ha-vana.

MAJOR-GENERAL JOSEPH WHEELER. General Wheeler was graduated from West Point n 1859. He was at first assigned to the cavalry. and in A860 was made second Beutenant of Mounted Riflemen. When the War of the Rebellion began he resigned to fight on the Confederate side, and became, next to Stuart, perhaps the hest known cavalry leader. He received the rank of major-general for his services.

GENERAL JAMES H. WILSON.

General James H. Wilson, of Delaware, was graduated from West Point July 1, 1860, and when the war opened was in the topographical engineers. His career throughout was a brilliant one, and he has been considered one of the best cavalrymen produced by the Rebellion. He received no less than six brevets for gallantry and meritorious service, and became a major-general of volunteers April 20, 1865. In a campaign of twenty-eight days in Georgia his troops captured five fortified cities, twenty-three stands of colors, 288 guns and 6,820 prisoners. Jefferson Davis was captured by part of his force May 10, 1865

MAJOR-GENERAL W. J. SEWELL. Major-General William J. Sewell, of Camden, was born in Ireland in 1835, and came to America in 1846. When the Civil War broke out he was mustered into the United States service as a captain of the 5th New-Jersey Volunteers. In the battle of Chan cellorsville, when General Mott was disabled by a cellorsville, when General Mott was disabled by a severe wound, Sewell took charge of the brigade. At a critical point in the engagement he achieved one of the successes of the war. He was made brevet brigadler-general of volunteers and majorgeneral at the close of the war. General Sewell was elected a United States Senator in 1890 and again in 1896. His term would expire in 1901. He

has been in command of the New-Jersey National Guard for some time, and has been connected with it since 1873.

GENERAL JOSEPH G. BRECKINRIDGE. Brigadier-General Joseph G. Breckinridge, the Inspector-General of the Army, was appointed to the Army April 14, 1862, from Kentucky, and rose to the rank of captain in the 2d Artiliery in 1874. He was transferred to the Inspector-General's Department as a major in 1889, and became brigadier-general-Inspector-general January 30, 1889.

GENERAL ELWELL S. OTIS Brigadier-General Elwell S. Otis, of New-York was appointed to the Army from the New-York Volunteers in July, 1866. He became a colonel of the 20th Infantry in July, 1880, and in 1863 brigadier-

GENERAL JOHN COPPINGER.

General John Coppinger was born in Ireland, and came to this country at the outbreak of the war from Rome, where he had served in the Papal Guards. Since then his service in the Army has been continuous, and he became a brigadier-gen-eral in April, 1855. He is a son-in-law of the late James G. Blaine.

THE OTHER MAJOR-GENERALS Brigadier-Generals William R. Shafter, William M. Graham, James F. Wade and Henry C. Merriam are not graduates of West Point. They all reached their present rank in May and June of last year.

THE COST OF THE WAR.

\$120,000,000. THAT IS CHAIRMAN CANNON'S CALCULATION

GENERAL DEFIENCY BILL MAY CARRY

SECRETARY LONG ASKS FOR NEARLY

Washington, May 4.-It is expected that the

extraordinary expenditures for the Army and ard the two belligerents. Navy on account of the war for the first six months of the coming fiscal year will make the General Deficiency Appropriation bill, now being held in the House Committee on Appropriations, reach an aggregate of about \$120,000 inc. This is the rough calculation of Chairman Cannon and others of that committee, assuming that all these expenditures will be provided for in a single deficiency bill instead of in separate bills The amount is dependent on the prosecution of House for several weeks, but will not be reported until just before the adjournment of Congress, which many of the leaders of the House, including Chairman Dingley of the Ways and Appropriations Committee, believe will be

Between now and then the War Department will submit its estimates for the first part of the next fiscal year, covering expenditures to the needs of the service and the light of the present situation, something over \$80,000,000 is now expected to be asked for the Army, principally for pay, subsistence, transportation, etc. and the estimates for the extraordinary expendi tures for the half-year, together with other esti-mates that may supplement the \$11,000,000 al-ready in, are expected to make up about that

The Secretary of the Navy sent to the House to day a deficiency estimate of \$20,975,500 for the remainder of the present fiscal year and on account of the fiscal year 1859. The amount includes \$2,505,500 required by the Bureau of Yards and Docks for the next fiscal year not covered by the regular Naval Appropriation bill, to be immediately available.

DISCUSSING A BOND ISSUE SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE STILL AT WORK

Washington, May 4 - The Senate Committee discussion of the bond provision of the War Revenue bill. The Demograts contended that curing money, which they argued would be more eccentable than bonds, but did not offer any formal substitute. The Republicans did not marifest a disposition to accept a substitute of the House. The Democrats will formally suggest some substitute proposition within a the tone of comment was favorable. The feel- day or two. Whether their plan will succeed ing was expressed by some that a few brigadier-generals might have been brought in from
elvil life whose experience and health and activity would have made their services valuable.

This feeling was entirely apart from any desire
to have men appointed to high military command whose only known qualifications are political preminence and desire to win civil honors

In committee will depend on the vote of Senator
Jones, of Nevada, who holds the balance of
power. The Democrats feel confident they will
have his vote, but the Republicans do not contone the debt while the existing Government and
its commercial relations are continued. The
provision is stricken out in committee it will be
restored in the Senate, and they appeal to the
Democrats to allow the bill to be reported withDemocrats to allow the bill to be reported withDemocrats to allow the bill to be reported withBut depth in committee will depend on the vote of Senator
Jones, of Nevada, who holds the balance of
power. The Democrats feel confident they will
have his vote, but the Republicans do not contone the passage of the resolution includes
amounts due to depositors in the Hawaiian power.
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have his vote, but the Republicans do not contone the power.
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have his vote, but the Republicans do not contone the passage of the resolution than the character of the passage of the passage of the passage of th out its elimination on the ground that it affords the only feasible means of raising immediate funds for the prosecution of the war. The mem-bers of the committee do not expect to finish their work before the end of the week.

EXPENSES OF THE ARMY. SECRETARY ALGER'S ESTIMATES FOOT UP MORE THAN \$151,000,000.

Washington, May 4 (Special).-The War Department completed its estimates to-day of the war expenses for which Congress will have to make appropriation for the year peginning July I next, in addition to the regular Army Appropriation bill for the year ending June 30, 1899. These estimates are based on the actual expenditures resulting from the expanded Regular Army and the Volunteer Army while the coun-

| 17577 | ures are as follows: | nts the ng- |
|-------------------------|--|--|
| The same of the same of | Commissary General Quartermaster General Paymaster General Chief Signal Officer Ordnance Surgeon General Engineers Inspector General | \$15,033,085,000 45,035,000,00 62,033,008,89 288,000,00 4,124,633,00 800,000,00 5,000,000,00 384,480,00 |
| | Total Contingent, 10 per cent | \$137,312,184,39 13,731,218,43 |
| ì | Aggregate | \$151,043,402,52 |

WAR ESTIMATES POURING IN. NEED OF ADDITIONAL REVENUE RECOMING MORE APPARENT DAILY.

Washington, May 4 (Special).-Estimates for war expenditures continue to pour in, and some of the statesmen in Congress who seem to have supposed that language and joint resolutions and so on would suffice have begun to reflect This seems to be true even among some of those who have had a hungry and covetous eye on the gold reserve. They have halted. "Our money must be kept good no matter what it costs us now. This is no time to meddle with the currency or silver question," said a prominent Democratic Representtive to-day. In conversation with a Tribune correspondent Senator Teller, of Colorado, put it thus:

We ought to have a good stiff revenue bill, and not borrow any more money than necessary. I think the House Committee should have put on more taxes. Even after the war is over the expenditures on account of it will continue to be heavy. If we have learned anything in this crisis, it is that we must provide for the future, that ships and coast defences cannot be improvised without an extravagant outlay of money, and, moreover, that a nation suddenly plunged into war is like the Western man who didn't need a pistol very often, but when he did he needed it mighty bad.

AN OFFER FROM ADAMS EXPRESS CO. Washington, May 4.-The Adams Express Company has tendered the services of its agencles to the Treasury Department free of charge for soliciting subscriptions to the popular loan. It is thought that all other express companies

THROWING DYNAMITE FIVE MILES. Extensive tests are being made daily of the Sims

Extensive tests are being made daily of the Sims dynamite gun by the Government at Mattinecock Point, Long Island. The tests have been going on for the last week, and they have been thorough. The work done by the guns being tried is extremely destructive.

Compressed air is used in throwing the projecties, and a distance of five miles has been covered by the guns

Constipation

Can be cured by Kutnow's Improved Effervescent Powder, It acts as a natural stimulant to the bowels, not only increasing the motion of the intestines, but causing increased excretion from the entire alimentary tract. A sample sent free and postpaid to every applicant. For sale by all druggists. Positively refuse substitutes; they are worthless. Kutnow Bros., 13 Astor Place, New York City.

HAWAII OFFERED TO US.

PRESIDENT DOLE WANTS TO MAKE THE TRANSFER FOR WAR PURPOSES.

AMERICAN SHIPS TO BE SUPPLIED WITH COAL AND AMMUNITION-ACTION TAKEN AFTER

Honolulu, April 27, by way of San Francisco May 4.-President Dole has sent a long communication to President McKinley, offering to transfer the Hawaiian Islands to the United States for the purposes of its war with Spain, and to furnish the American ships of war in Pacific waters with large quantities of coal, supplies and ammunition. This action was taken by the Executive after a secret conference of the Hawaiian Cabinet, called to discuss the position to be assumed by the Government tow-

The news of the declaration of war by the United States against Spain was received here to-day by the Mariposa, which arrived from the Australian colonies with advices from the United States to April 14.

AN ALLIANCE AGAINST SPAIN MEANT. JOINT RESOLUTION FOR HAWAHAN ANNEXATION INTRODUCED.

Washington, May 4 .- Senator Frye, speaking of the report from Honolulu, said that he hoped the President would accept the offer made by President Dole.

Members of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations generally interpret the report from Honolulu regarding President Dole's tender to the United States to indicate a willingness to form an alliance with this country for the war with Spain. They say that for the Hawaiian Islands to have held aloof and insisted upon remaining neutral would have been equivalent to refusing coal or granting any courtesies to the United States in the war, and that the action now taken will put the islands in the way of doing this country any favor possible. Representative Newlands, of Nevada, has in-

troduced a joint resolution for the annexation of Hawali. It provides for the confirmation of the cession by the Hawaiian Republic of all rights of sovereignty over the islands and their dependencies, and of cession and transfer to the United States of all public property and all its rights and appurtenances, assumes the Hawaiian public debt to an amount not exceeding \$4,000, 000, prohibits further immigration of Chinese and appoints five commissioners, at least two of whom shall be residents of Hawaii, to recommend necessary legislation. The resolution declares the islands and their dependencies "hereby annexed as a part of the territory of the United States and subject to the sovereign dominion thereof."

Special laws are to be enacted by Congress for the management and disposition of public lands, and all revenues or proceeds therefrom, except lands used or occupied for civil, military or naval purposes of the United States, or local government use, are to be used solely for the benefit of Hawaiian inhabitants for educational

benefit of Hawaiian inhabitants for educational or other purposes. Pending Congressional provision for government of the islands, the present Government officers of Hawaii are to continue, under the direction of the President of the United States, subject to removal by him.

Existing Hawaiian treaties with other countries are to immediately cease, being replaced by those between the United States and foreign nations. Municipal legislation of the islands, unless enacted for the fulfilment of the treaties extinguished or contrary to our Constitution, remain in force until otherwise determined. Pending legislation extending our customs laws, the existing customs relations of the islands remain unchanged. The assumption of the public debt lawfully existing at the date of the exchange of the passage of the resolution includes appared to depositors in the Hawaiian

GUARDS FOR THE CROTON AQUEDUCT. SPANISH SPIES WILL NOT BLOW UP THE RESER-VOIR IF COMMISSIONERS CAN PREVENT.

Albany, May 4.-Governor Black has authorized the Aqueduct Commissioners of New-York to appoint 100 special deputies to guard the Croton Aqueduct, so as to prevent any attempts that might be made by Spanish spies to blow up the same and thereby cripple the water supply of New-York City. The Governor gave this permission to-day on the application of Peter J. Dooling, president of the Aqueduct Commission: Commissioner Charles H. Murray and Harry W. Walker, secretary to the Commission. These Commissioners told the Governor that rumors were current that it was the intention of Spanish spies in New-York City to destroy the Croton Aqueduct, thus crippling the water supply of New-York City to such an extent that the city would be threatened with a water famine, which would prove very disastrous. They asked the Governor to authorize them to appoint 100 special deputies to patrol the Croton Aqueduct and thwart any attempt that might be made to destroy it. The Governor acquiesced in their request, as stated

THE M'KEE ACCEPTED.

Washington, May 4 (Special).-The Navy Department to-day formally accepted the torpedo-hoat McKee, which has just been successfully tried at Hampton Roads, making a speed of 19.8 knots without extraordinary exertions. The contract speed of the vessel was twenty knots, but it was not deemed the vessel was twenty knots, but It was not deemed advisable to drive her at this time, for fear of a possible breakdown. The test through which she was put demonstrated to the satisfaction of the inspecting officers that she could easily exceed the contract speed, if necessary. The success of this possel is most gratificiant. vessel is most gratifying to naval officials, who have proposed in an emergency to build one hun-dred just like her in the incredibly short time of three months by dividing the engines among the various machine-shops of the country and constructing the hulls at seacoast establishments. This project has been temporarily abandoned, because no urgent necessity apparently exists for such vessels at this time, but it may be put into execution at any moment, if justifiable in the light of future events.

YALE COLLEGE'S SPLENDID GIFT. TWO MAXIM RAPID-FIRE GUNS PRESENTED TO THE CRUISER YALE.

New-Haven, May 4.—The committee of Yale graduates and undergraduates appointed to secure a suitable gift for the cruiser Yale formally indorsed at this afternoon's meeting the purchase by the subcommittee of two Maxim rapid-firing guns for the bow of the cruiser. Announcement was made that the guns had already been placed on the Yale and that they will be suitably inscribed when the cruises next comes into port. The total cost is \$5,200. Subscriptions have already

covered half that sum, and the rest is to be gathered in a few days from graduates in all parts of the country. The undergraduates have given about

the country. The undergrames have given about \$1,500. The committee requests graduates to send their checks to "The Yale Alumni Weekly."

The guns have a range of two and one-half miles and carry 3-pound projectiles. The original idea of the gift was a piece of silver to cost about \$1,000, but Yale men demanded something more serviceable, and through the efforts of Secretary Porter at Washington these guns were secured.